## THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

# THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Meeting at the Cooper Institute-Speeches of the Hon. Thaddens Stevens, of Penn-sylvania, and the Hon. Butler G. Noble,

Yesterday evening the republicans held their usual weekly meeting at the Cooper Institute. The presence of two foreign orators of the party were promised to hold rith on the occasion—these were the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Penssylvania, and the Hon. Butler G. Noble, of Wiecensin-who were to take for their text "The Policy of the Republican Party." The attendance was rather slim, and, in consequence, the epening of the pro-seedings was postponed boyond the time fixed. Before the close, towever, the halt was better than threesparters full. There was a band of music on the platterm, and during the speeches a couple of Wide Awake companies entered, imparting an interest and excitement to the meeting which it very much needed during Mr. Sievene' long and vapid address.

The proceedings were opened by the appointment of a

Mr Mosze H. Grinnent, who sold that he had come from the rural districts to meet the republicans of the city at their weekly meeting that evening, felt great pleasure in participating with his friends in a public demonstration in favor of the principles so dear to them all. The time had come when severy man who loved his country—who loved freedens of speech and thought—should assemble throughout the land to carry into the Presidential chair—as well as the chair of this State—the nominees whom they had placed on their televit. They were bound to do everything in their power to secure the election of Mr. Lincoln. The republicane of the country were the only constitutional party in the country. (Cheers.) They were not disamionists—they were no ultra abolitionists. But they were determined to restrict slavery to the States where it now exceled, while at the same time their principle was non-interference with it in those States. (Cheers.) That we are, so help me God, to oppose the spread of slavery into the free States and shouth of free Turritories now and it rust forever. (Applance, and ories of "Bravo.") Would a like of that hid be drawn? Lot it be drawn, and the mark be made, "Thus far shalt though on and no farther." (Applance) His heart heat with sympathy for the oppressed, but yee he was opposed to any invasion of the rights of those States where slavery constitutionally existed. He called upon them, however, to band together as particle and humanitains to oppose the spread of slavery, and to lay down the kine he had named, beyond which also we had let not do did the stand of the did not do it in the slavery should be drawn the kine he had named, beyond which also we had to the did not do it in the slavery should be do it in the slavery constitutionally existed. their weekly meeting that evening, felt great pleasure in He called upon them, however, to band together as patricle and homentarians to oppose the spread of slavery, and to lay down the live he had named, beyond which slavery should never extend. (Cheers) He took a ditarent view of the cond-not of the merchants who had met some days so in that hall, than that construction which they themselves had put epon it. They called themselves a union party, but he looked upon them as men who were surening a course marked out by their own self interest. He referred to the meeting of merchants held under the leader whip of Mr. Henry—deriver laughter)—a meeting which was got up merely by parties interested in the trade with the South, and who were not actuated by any patrict? Seelags.

which was got up morely by parties interested in the trade with the Soath, and who were not actuated by any patrict is feedings.

After a lear remarks from Mr. S. B. Chittenden, the Chairman visited was a cow in the midst of a campaign in favor of human thy; they were engaged in a war between slavery and the solom, a war which had existed since ever the first ty antenurped-the rights of others, and which would contit use tall the last despot was hurled from his throne. He would do lithem that, if they elected either of the free tase's candidates, the industry of the country would kanguish. But elect the republicun candidate, and all A weream industry signing that the injurious competition of a keage nations. Drammers on England and France ha i enunciated the principle of free trade, but noith w of these countries had adopted the principle. The 1 wastet approach to it was the advancement agril of akerica, which was framed under Hartish counsels, a McCarried-through the Legislature by British gold. The 4 wasten in favor of protecting american industry? The wastet approach to it was the advancement with a few it was in favor of protecting american industry? The wasten for them was, which of the Presidential candida the was in favor of protecting american industry? The wasten favor of protecting american industry? The wasten for them was, which the first man, in a few it was 1 favor of protecting american industry? The wasten favor of protecting american industry with a few il way? planks to sustain and protect slavery, and that plat was an favor of a gradual walls of free trade. Breckin tiggs and Douglas mere bound by link platform, and there & a they were opposed to the protection of American industry. If a life Douglas introduced a bill to strike off the du l6, upon iron, and he (Douglas) said hearman a free trade in the late of the failure of the tariff bill in Congress by waying that it was in coase-quested of the republicans in dailure shade and the count of the whole would be office to failure of the tariff t feelings.
a feer remarks from Mr. S. B. Chittenden, the naries who attempted to lead them. If the prediction who held Union saving meetings know how lite to credit they received from their Surhern masters the product they received from their Surhern masters the production of the second tree pointed to the great Union saving meeting. Second tree pointed to the great Union saving meeting. Second tree pointed to the great Union saving meeting. Second members succeed at it and open presented their doubts not only as to the power of the mercennries but even as to their sincertly. In the Arcepect, however, great wrong was done to those I show the ground with their foreheads in token of submiss had the ground with their foreheads in token of submiss had the quantity was prescribed these Union saving men we ready to presse their masters even in that respect. (Ches wand langiter.) These men were actuated by the mowner of the their submissions of the their submissions. They feared for their prodist in the I trade with the South, to secure which they would stoop to anything. Sincered Never were the artisans at Ephanus who made gain by selling allows shrines of the Goldess more in carnesty hea they should prove the efforts of those Union saving presenders. There was no fear but Abraham Indoors would be the next President. (Applause.)

At this point there was an interruption in consequence of the entrance of a party of the Seventeenth ward Wide Awskes with forches. They were leadily cherred, a compliance was restauring, caid that the was proud to say the rest was restauring, caid that the was proud to say

Awakes with torches. They were loudly cheered, a compilment they acknowledged by cheering in return, when a leace was restored.

Mr. Stevens resuming, cald that the was proud to say that the great body of the American people were republicans, or in favor of the election of Mr. Lincoln. He was also happy to know that the manority of the German population were republicans. They had felt oppression and they now hated it. He wisned he could say the same thing of the countrymen of the immortal O'Connell, who would not shake hands with a slaveholder although an Ambassador at the court of St. James. (a ppassed, first he was compelled to confess that must of the frish in America were arrayed on the side of slavery with Mucheland O'Conner, who had biasphemorally proclaimed it. A Divise institution, and signed for plantations well stocked with fat regroes. What, he would ask, would happen after the election of Mr. Lincoln! He would himself partly answer the question. It would not tell them what would happen, but he would tell them what would not laste possession of the federal capital, and prevent the language after the current of the federal capital, and prevent the language and the would happen, then y A Wise and this conspirators would not language after the capital in the manufaction. It wise did altempt such a thing, backed up by every Southern alareholder, are and every slave overseer to boot, camb bards, sucrepial kinolin, would spill them all assunder like rails, and scatter them to the four would not plantate the waste bearing from Virginia to the Wate House. The President would all gains to the Wate House would be briefled up with the bold and gallant chivalry of that Sake, begging from Olive. Instead of omning to Washington arraned with deadily weapons, they will be armed with begging petitions, numerously signed and fully certified as to thirty density weapons, they will be armed with begging petitions, numerously signed and tury certified as to their toyalty to the Union and their fluors for other (Appinnee). These petitions would not be addressed to Abraham Lancoin, bresident of the United States. Acceleracy Abraham Lancoin, bresident of the United States. Mr. Lincoin when elected would crice political puncturers from their proy. He would estect for his Calvant the pourest and ablest men of the aution, without regard to North or South, preferring more and rejecting more because of being from one side or other of disson and Plane's line. Lincoin would sink in in sink-since and power to loster and protect national industry. Mr. Lincoin was as anti-slavery may, and some of the compromises as the high at law anown to him. (Applause.) No disministed we will be allowed freatant his compromises as the high at law anown to him. (Applause.) No disministed we will be allowed freatant his compromises as the high at law anown to him. (Applause.) No disministed we will be allowed freatant high compromises as the high at law anown to him. (Applause.) No disministed we will be allowed freatant high calved freatant high calved in the acceptance of sixtery into New allowed freatant by result then and excape the gallower. Lincoin would result the extension of sixtery into New allowed the day of the would help to extirptate anoth. The day of the power of Congress over the ferrifores, and on. He siso, in dealing the Further of high quest. We trade by an earnest congent to form the formula with reference to treat of the power of Congress over the ferrifores, and on. He siso, in dealing the Further of high quest. Were language on the with it, animadverted in very a. Kannes Referring to Judge Taney's ruling as to wheth. V slaves could be constitutionally recognized and protecte. As property, he said — "Thy infortunate man (Judge T. en) has well carried his commission to sit as chief on the beach of a troclous Judges. Scrogn cultaved the Catho. The hope to have the decided

ambition, like the incendiary of Epheeus, to become first on the roll of judicial infamy, let him punder well before he undertakes so hopeless a task. He may be more service and crost than Seroges, more either and unprincipled than Saunders, more droukes and crost than Jeffics, but he cannot be more devilish than Taney. Let the suprant read the Brod Scott decision and despair. It can describe the suprant read the Brod Scott decision and despair. It can describe the suprant read the product of the suprant of the suprant of the suprant freedom he did not know. Dante described a man whe was doomed for his manifold sins to twavers the rough pavements of the infernal regions through illimits old time with his celtralis it one out and draggling, between his legs. Whether the unhappy democratic party was destined to a similar prolonged painful extlatence, time would tell. But its enormities since it had surrendered itself to the deminion of slavery were entitled to ano punishment. Freedom ignored: the Becker-lon of independence denied, ridicaled and trampied, on; inverty entitled to the surrendered to surrendered the surren Lincoln would be peacefully and constitutionally inau rated President of the United States. (Applause.) This closed the business, and the meeting dispersed.

# CITY POLITICS.

Republican Assembly Conventions. The Republican Assembly Conventions met last evening at the places designated in the call for primary elections, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the nex Assembly. The proceedings at the various meeting places passed off generally without any disturbance or the occurrence of anything worthy of special meution, barring the nominations and adjournments. The names of the candidates nominated will be found in the following ta

District 1-Adjourned to Outober 8. 1 — Adjourned to Ostober 8.
2—No meeting.
3—Adjourned to October 4.
4—Lowis Reppe.
6—John J. Shaw.
6—George H. Vanderhoff.
7—R. M. Elatchford. 6—George H. Vanderhoff.
7—R. M. Blatchford.
8—Adjourned to October 6.
10—J. J. Boyd.
11—Adjourned to this evening.
12—Adjourned to October 1.
13—Adjourned to October 1.
14—Josse Fonda.
15—Edward C. Johnson.
16—Dennis McCabe.

Tammany Congressional Nominations.

The Convention met at Williamsburg, but made no nominations, and adjourned till Monday evening next, then airects, New York.

The Wide Awakes and the Esw York

# Hotel. To the English of the Teneurs -

Your report in to-day's Tribune of a political street males, in front of "the New York Hotel," contains too malee, in front of "the New York Hotel," contains too many errors to pass uncorrected. In the first place there was no "himsing" or fighting on the part of the "guests of the hotel," and none of the guests were arrested. The altercation legun and ended with political parties on opposite sides of the street. In regard to "the publication of my note to Mr. Draper," refusing to allow the New York Hotel chimney to support one end of his party flag, it was not published until after his note making the modest request had appeared in the newspapers, and heated by agric of the republican journals, "Fass him round. As to "the threat to cut down the republican pole," your publication is the first intimation; have heard of it. I will only add, by way of suggestion, that the most it level at the continuous of the proprieties of time of an interface of the proprieties of time and diston, and I trust that in this fanaticism for "froe-do. t., Tree lying in the newspapers is not to be included in the "Free list."

Judg 1 Dapplia left Calimbia yesteriay moraing, by a special water for Cucinetal. The greatest enthusiasm was man Catled along the route at every stopping place. An addition of twenty two cars was enade to the train of Here Judge Desgles was welcomed by a tremendous crowd. He proceeded to the Court House and made a speech of ten minutes duration. He then left for Hamilon Along the route from Bayton to Hamilton, his re-

or prion was enthusiastic.
On his arrival at Hamilton, a procession was formed wh 'ch escorted Judge Douglas to the Court House square. The square was libed to overlowing. Mr. D. spoke to the craw, I for half an bour. He then got on the train again The square was liked to overflowing. Mr. D. apove to the Grow. I for had an bour. He then got on the train again and as rived here at anticipant, seven o'clock this evening, when he entered a present charlage and was excepted to the Bur not Econor, camer likensands had assembled to the Bur not Econor, wanter likensands had assembled to the Bur not Econor was so great that it was with difficulty he intered the Eurnal House. After a few how a cest he was asserted to the Cent House agu are by a large torchight procession. The interest alon. I the line wave densery crowdel, and Ec. Lougist was everywhere greated with enthusiam. The procession re whech the court house about tor o'clock procession re whech the court house about tor o'clock procession re whech the court house about to redok. Poul amounted with the last three days, and being without voice, was much let to speak to such an immane voice, was much let to speak to such an immane voice was much let to speak to such a minimal voice was much let to speak to such a minimal voice was much let to speak to such a minimal voice was much let to speak to such a minimal voice was much let to speak to such a first point if had they voice and strength, but having actiture, owing to be causes stated by sona tor Pugh, and for this reason you will have to excuse me. I should have been delighted to address the a emocracy than in Cincipnati. Here, upon the borders of a first and have been delighted to address the a emocracy than in Cincipnati. Here, upon the borders of a first of the irritation existing between the a these of the irritation can reach the extent of this was crowd, and was discount flowe was a board that he could be heard by those only near the platform.

Judge Douglas that there days, 'lat Onlo may be raked among the democratic States.

Mr. Douglas volve was a board that he

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27, 1860. by a special Scale from Cincinnati, and was received at the depet by a pary large crowd or citizens and essering to the Bates House. He speaks here to-morrow at the State democratic mass meeting. At Lawrensburg, Greens-burg, Shelbyville and other places along the route Mr. Douglas made short speeches to crowds assembled at the depots. Extensive preparations have been made for the demonstration to-morrow.

# The First Campaign Speech of Governo Wise, of Virginia. Nonvolk, Sept. 27, 1800.

Governor Wise spoke here to night more than four hours to about three thousand persons. He argued that the politics of the whole country had been narrowed down to a single dangerous issue. First, by the joint policy of Douglas and some of his present opponents in 1854. Second, by the Lecompton policy of the adminis-tration in 1858. Third, by the attempt persevered in until the very assemblage of the Charleston Convention by a faction at the South, and especially in Virginia, to ignore the question of protection. He denounced squatter sovereignty as a short cut to all the ends of black republicanism; designated Douglas' threat of coercion as involving federalism and toryism. and regarded Douglas's explanations at Jones' Wood and Baltimore as worse, in this respect, than the Norfolk speech itself. He exposed the untruta of Douglas' pre-tence of having repealed the principle of the Missouri Compromise by the Kansas act, which repealed the re-striction north of 26 30 only in the Louisiana Territory, and left it in fall force under the acts of 1845 and 1850 in other Territorios. He showed that the Kansas torial sovereignty, and also the insincerity of Douglas has drawn up and voted through more slave codes, like those in the acts organizing New Mexico and Cansas, than any other American statesmen living or dead. He said that he would regard Lincoln's election as an open declivation of war against the Southern States, and announced his own unwillingness to submit to black republican rule. In the event of such an elec-tion, he would first appeal to his own State to protect Southern property and Southern boner, and if Virginia shall refuse, he will then appeal successed eely to other Southern States. He urgently recommended that no State shall wait for the action of any other State, but that each shall act promptly for itself. He does not pre-fer secession as the remedy. Rather than resort to under State authority to fight for the security and main tenance of their rights in the Union. He concluded his speech at a quarter to one o'clock.

# Pennsplvania Politics.

HARRISBUNG, Pa., Sept. 27, 1860.
The Constitutional Union Executive Committee met to, day, under the call of the chairman, Henry M. Fuller, for the purpose of completing the electoral ticket and selecting a candidate for Governor. Most satisfactory accounts were received from all parts of the State. The following Bell Everett electoral ticket was formed:-

Electors at Large-Joseph R Ingersoll and William M Electors of Large—Joseph R Ingersol and Whish M.
Wright.
District Electors—Peter Williamson, Eli K. Prioc, Stacy
B. Barcroft, A. J. Drexel, W. H. Singluff, T. W. Woodward, Tinsley Jeter, F. S. Bickley, D. H. Leeche, Jonn Roberts. W. W. McGuigan, Lord Butler, Herman Heckman,
Francis Tyler, John A. Stearrett, William M. Penrose,
John Mower, Joseph A Landis, J. B. Findley, Alfred Howell, J. W. Parker, Stephen Mercer, B. H. Henderson, J. G.
Hartaurek and Isaac Webster.

The following resolutions were adopted:-

Resolved, That it is not expedient at this time for the constitutional Union party to nominate a candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That Henry M. Fuller, Wm. M. Wright, Wm. Iyon, John Roberts and Wm. P. Seymour are hereby appointed a committee on behalf of the friends of Ball and Everett, in Fennsylvania, with authority te so molify and change the electoral ticket this day made, as shall best secure the harmonous action of all autional men. Resolved, That we recommend the bolding of a Union State mass convention of all citizens of Pennsylvania opposed to the republican organization, at as early a day, after the Ootober election, as practicable.

E. C. PECHIN, Secretary of the Committee.

Mayor Henry, in a letter to John D. Watson, Chairman

Mayor Henry, in a letter to John D. Watson, Chairman of the People's Party Committee, explains the reason of his refusal so attend the ratification meeting of the people's party. He says that his old whig principles are ple's party, he says that his old whig principles are mainly embraced in the State and municipal policy of the people's party, but that from a clear conviction that the election of Bell to the Presidency is essential to the true welfare of the Union, he will vote for him if the believing that the most responsible privilege of an American citizen cannot be rightly exercised in sharing his suffrage between rival candidates whose known principles are at otter variance. He concludes with an expression of his desire only to discharge his official duties without partisanship.

## New York Polities. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1800. The Douglas and Bell Everett men of Rensselser county

to day united on a county ticket, as follows:-For Congress, Issac McCombe, Jr., democrat, of Troy; Treasurer, Oliver A. Arnold, American; and the remain der of the ticket about equally divided.

# New Jersey Politics.

NEWARE, Sept. 27, 1860.

The Bell-Everett Convention of the Fifth Congressional district assembled to day, and was well attended. O. S. liaistead presided. Speeches were made against Liucoln, and a resolution expressed to defeat Pennington, the republican candidate for Congress. No nomination was future time. The probabilities are that the Bell-Everett men will support the democratic candidate.

The Douglas Convention meets at Elizabeth to-morrow. and the Breckinridge Convention at the same place on

mination, while the Breckinridge men declare they are in favor of a union of all parties, so as to defeat Pen-

nington.

If a union is effected against Pennington, it is predicted the soutcet will be very close. Pennington's majority in 1858 was 1,700, while the majority last year in the district of Wright, the democratic candidate for Governor,

WILMINGTON, Sept. 27, 1860.

Hon. Wm. L. Yancey addressed a meeting of the national democracy at the City Hall, this evening, with considerable effect.

# Miscellaneous Political Atems. THE OPPOSITION TO LINCOLN IN THE NORTH. In New York State both wings of the democracy and

the Union party have united upon one electoral ticket, which will receive the support of the conservative masses who are opposed to the sectional doctrines of black re-publicanism. A few discontents, aided by the cohortapublicanism. A rew discontense, aided by the conorta-tion of republican leaders, will attempt, no doubt, to force independent Breckinridge and Douglas tickets upon the unwary voters; but the few who will thus be mis-guided will not save Old Abe from a disastrous defeat in thin State.
In Ensachusetts no fusion has taken place. The tead-

ing democratic politicians in that quarter have been so much accustomed to inactivity and allowing others to do the work, that they have become, in fact, too lany to make at attempt to reciaim the State from black republican rule. Rather than to exert themselves to shake off the icthargy which has so overcome them, they shut their eyes to the dangers which surround and Bireaten alike the Commonwealth and the

In Convenient the two democratic factions have made an attempt to make, but as each party seemed determined to accure fo. smell the lion's share, they falled to arrive at any under tanding, and separated with mutual disgust. The democratic journals in Connecticut will be forced to some the responsibility of breaking up the party in

that State.
In Rhode Island the gerty is nearly united on Douglas,

ar it is also in Maine and Vermont.

In New Hampshire \$4000 is no fusion, neither has there acen any disposition e vinced on the part of either section to heat the differences which divide them. They are as wide from each other as both are removed from republicanism, and we should av soon expect to see one or the other of the democratic factions join the rall splitter's

forces as to see the two wings come together.

In New Jersey two attempts have been made to fuse,
the fact one being more estisfactory than the first. The contition, as it stands, unites all parties opposed to Lin-coin under one banner on the Presidential question, with a fine prospect of success. But here, too, there are some discontented spirite, evo will manage to take a few

votes from the Union ticket.

In Pennsylvania the fusion of the Breckinridge and D. ug as parties does not seem to give very general satisfac-tion on either side, and the trouble is helped along and magni. led by the dead nigger acti Lecomptonites, or, more properly speaking, black republicans in disguise.
From appe, vanore matters in Pennsylvania will remain about the san. " sa they are at present ugtil after the requit

of the October State election is known, when they will

In the Northwestern States the democratic division are not of a serious nature, and the opposition to Douglas from the Democratic side has very little numerical

YANCEY, BRADY AND CUSBING .- The Hon. Mr. Yancey, o Alabama, and Hon. James T. Brady, of New York city, will address the supporters of Breckinridge and Lane at Fancuil Hall, Boston, on the 10th or 12th of October. The Fancuil Hall, Boston, on the 10th or 12th of October. The Jackson Club, one thousand strong, will parade in torch-light procession on the evening of the meeting, with ban-ners and transparencies. On the 2d of October Yancey and Caleb Cushing are announced to speak in Bangor, Me. No More Slave States.—This is one of the battle cries of the black republicans, while they at the same time profess to be sustaining the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. Let us see who signed the bills for the definition of the slave States that had

the bills for the admission of the slave States that have come into the Union since the formation of the confede-

racy. Here they are:—
Washington signed the bill for the admission of Ten nessee.

John Adams signed the bill for the admission of Ken-Monroe signed the bills for the admission of Alabama.

Mississippi and Missouri.

Madison signed the bill for the admission of Arkansas.
Jackson signed the bill for the admission of Louisiana.

Lincoln's Congressional Record.—Lincoln was in Congress during the Mozican war, and for his votes against the war on that occasion the citizens of his section of country, without distinction of party, assembled and passed a resolution that showed their contempt for the

passed a resolution that showed their contempt for the man. The resolution was as follows:—
Resolved, That Abe Liscoln, the author of the "spotty" resolution in Congress against his own country, should be long remembered by his constituents, but may they case to remember him except to rebuke him; they have done much for him, but he has done nothing for them, save the stain he has inflicted on their proud name.

GEN. LESLIE COMES IN NEW YORK—The Lockport.

Chronicle is authorized to announce that Gen. Lealie Combs, the newly elected Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, will address the people in support of the Union electoral ticket in this State as follows:—Oct. 9, at Buffalo; Oct. 10, Lockport; Oct. 11, Rochester Oct. 12, Syracuse; Oct. 13, Utica; Oct. 15, Albany Oct. 16, Hudson.

Senator Seward and the Army and Navy.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Upon the heels of Mr. Wm. H. Seward's absurd and willfully false statement, recently made in his political ha-rangues in Michigan, that the army and navy of the United States were only used for the perpetuation of United States were only used for the perpetuation of slavery, we have the intelligence of the capture by our cruizers on the coast of Africa of two more slavers, having on board more than one thousand four hundred negroes, who have been safely landed at Monrovia, and are now free. Within the last few months, nearly, if not quite, 4 000 Africans have been redeemed from slavery by the vigilance and efficiency of our cruizers upon the coast of Africa and Cuba, and yet in the face of these facts, which are familiar to the whole country, Mr. Seward has not he sitated, with the view to subserve his political purposes, to villy the navy and to faleify the truth, by statements that are as destitute of common sense as they are of veracity.

SCALPEL.

# The Prince of Wales at the Missouri State

Fair. Sr. Louis, Sept. 27-P. M. The fair grounds commenced filling at an early hour to-day. Everybody appeared to be exceedingly auxious to see the Prince of Wales, who it was known had accepted an invitation from Capt. Harper, President of the Agricul extended to the Prince while he was in Canada.

twelve o'clock, having driven through the principal streets in company with the Mayor and a few of our most

prominent citizens.

When the carriage containing the Prince cutered the arona the cheering by the assembled thousands was tre-mendous. The Prince gracefully replied to this enthus-astic welcome by raising his hat and bowing his thanks. The royal party passed twice around the arena and then alighted in the centre. After this they ascended to the second story of the pagoda, where the band struck up "God Save the Queen" This was followed by "Hall Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle."

In about half an hour the Prince descended to the grass plot near the pagoda to witness the display of cattle

Several prominent citizens of Missouri were also present at this exhibition.

Hos. Edward Pales and Hos. George Stewart were pre-

acuted to the Prince.

At one o'clock the reval party funched with the officers
of the Agricultural Association, after which the Baron re turned to the middle of the arena, and the contesting horses entered the ring. The awards were finally made

To the best roadster stalllon—Harness, worth \$600 awarded to Silver Heels, owned by Gen. Singleton, or quincy, ill.

To the second best—\$250, to Fihan Allen, Jr., owned by R. H. Smith, of Livingston county, ill.

To the third best—\$160, to Humboldt, owned by Kelly & Thomas, of Nelson county, Ky.

The amphitheatre was filled to overflowing, the grounds

were everywhere crowded, and there were not less than

100,000 people present within the englosure.

At three o'clock the carriages entered the arena to convey the distinguished visiters from the grounds. After riding entirely around the arena, the Prince asknewledged party went outside the amphitheatre and rode around the track, and passed out at the western gate, receiving everywhere demonstrations of high respect.

# City Intelligence.

Instating Blosdin A Fatat Fail. A man named Robert Winchell, residing in Shokan, Ulster county, met with a fatal accident a few days since, while trying to with a fatal accident a few days since, while trying to imitate Hondin. It appears that a travelling company had arrived at Shokan, and part of the performance was an out-door tight rope exhibition by Madame Carolista. A rope had been stretched from a high pole to the top of anners, and the lady had accomplished her part, when Winchell proposed to go over the rope in a new style, and secending the pole, started to cross over by seizing the rope with both hands, allowing his body to hang downers. He actually accomplished this feat to the opposite side but could not gain a footing, and being completely exhausted, he let go his hold and fell with great force to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. His right arm and several ribs wore broken, besides other internal nijuries. He was attended by Drs. Crippel and Brink, but their efforts could not have his life. He lingered three or four days and expired. Winchell was a married may, about thirty years of sge.

MARRIAGE OF THE DACCHTER OR EX-ALDERMAN MASTERM.—The wedding of Miss McSpedon, only daughter of

MARRIAGE OF THE DACGITER OF EX-ALDERIAN MeSpains.—The wedding of Miss McSpadon, only daughter of Thomas McSpadon, ex-President of the Board of Aidermen, and Mr. Thomas Hadley, was celebrated yesterday at Mr. McSpadon's house, Seventy third street, in the presence of a large circle of friends, amongst whom were many city officials. The guests were most hospitably entertained at a collation provided by Mr. J. H. Cooper, and the youthful pair received the congratulations of the numerous friends of their parents. Hon. D. B. Taylor made a very happy speech on the occasion, which was appropriately responded to by Alderman McSpadon.

RECUPLATION.—A man giving the name of Edward Carter was taken into custody lately on the charge of swin-

ter was taken into custedy lately on the charge of swin-dling. Mr. Edward Carter, a retired merchant, whose place of business used to be No. 213 Pearl street, desires us to state that he is not the person so arrested and charged.

FIRE IN WEST TWESTY-PIPTH STREET-A CHILD BADLY FIRE IN WEST TWESTS STREET—A CRIED BACKY BILLIAND.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a free occured on the fifth flour of the tesement building No. 224 West Twenty-fifth street, in the premises of James Borns. The flames were soon extinguished. Damage to the furniture and building about \$50 insured. One of Mr. Borns' children was severely burned about its face and hands. Tax Haronwort Crans.—The Haughwout Guard battalion, numbering 160 neukets, under the command of Col. J. H. Barolay, passed our office yesterday on their way to Jones' Wood, where they contended for about eagily prizes, valued at upwards of \$1,500.

The Farmas Cry Grans. B. A Pobliman, captain, cele-

The Farma Ciry Guard, R. A. Pohimae, captain, cele-brated their thirteenth andversary by a parade flarget practice and dinner, at East New York. They mustered eighty-six men, and had a fine time in distributing prices, speech making, dancing, &c. At half past seven o'clock they left per special train on their way homewards.

Movements in Real Estate. ### ANGE SALE OF HARLEM LOTS.
By A J. Bleccker, Son & Co.
I lot s. c. cor. 5th ave. and 155th at , 24 11x100.
I n. c. cor. 5th ave. and 155th at , 24 11x100.
I n. c. i 133d
I i 134th
Be s. 5th are , 24.11 s. 156th st., 25x100. each

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# NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the California Pony Express. Sr. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 27, 1 The peny express, with California advices to the 15th inst., arrived here last night. The news is meagre. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12, 1860.

Arrived-Bark Nellie, Merrill, Boston; ship Meteor Hong Kong. 14th, steamer Uncle Sam, Panama, with the parsengers and malie which left New York, August 21; all well. Sailed—12th, ship Cowper, Cork; bark Lord Ragian, Melbourne; 13th, Champion, New York.

The ship Comet salied for Hong Kong on the 13th, carry.

ing 200,000 feet of lumber, 8,000 quarter sacks flour, 200 sacks potatoes, and other California products, besides

The ship Visurgis has cleared for Liverpool with 30,000 sacks of Wheat, 600 quarter sacks of flour, &c.

Ship Locket has cleared for Melbourne with 95,000 sacks of wheat, 4,000 quarter sacks flour, and 4,000 sacks

The Electric Spark has cleared for Sydney, N. S. W. with 14,000 racks wheat, 4,000 quarter sacks flour, &c.
The John Lands has cleared for Manila with 23,000

sacks wheat, 5,000 quarter sacks flour, &c.

The exports of California produce since the 1st of September are estimated to amount to near \$500,000, exclusion.

tember are estimated to amount to near \$500,000, exclusive of treasure.

San Francisco, Sept. 15, 1860.

Trade continues steady, with a regular demand for goods from first hands for the supply of jobbers' stocks. The only article causing any speculative feeling is crushed sugar, which may be noted very firm to day at 130., and mostly controlled. Candles meet a limited domand at 24c. Coal is unchanged; the Electric Spark's parcel of hard sold at 18 50. Coffse—There have been small sales at last quotations. Gunny bage—Sales at 1316c. Previsions—Butter lower; istimus heavy at 34c. Lard is stiff and a trifle higher. Pork and bacon are asked for in a small way, and steady at last quotations. Brined hame are somewhat improved.

Ews sugars are generally firm, with an upward tendency. Other goods are unchanged, though more active. The receipts of wheat are scarcely so free as last noted; prices are steady at 31 45 a 31 50 for shipping qualities. Tonnage is getting very scarce with no prospect of an increased supply at present.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson addressed a large audience at San Francisco on the evening of the 14th inst. The feature of the speech was a strong appeal to the Usion sentiment.

A new weellen factory is nearly completed at San Francisco, being the second establishment of the kind erected within about fifteen montht. The mannefocture of blankets and other coarse woollen fabrics is proving highly lucrative.

here and other coarse wooden hardens is provide again, burative.

Several apparently highly authenticated statements have recently been published in the San Francisco papers concerning a discovery of a new forest of mammoth free on the castern border of Tullane county. The group is represented to extend a distance of eiget miles, embracing a wast number of trees exceeding thirty feet in diameter and estimated at 300 feet high. One tree, supposed to be the largest, is reported to measure 123 feet in circumference.

meter and estimated at 300 feet high. One tree, supposed to be the largest, is reported to measure 123 feet in circumference.

The Breckinridge and Lane Democratic State Convention, which recently assembled at Sacramento, after nominating an electoral ticket, adopted a series of resolutions endorsing Mr. Buchanna's administration, favoring the overland mails, favoring the Pacific Railroad and recommending the people to vote in favor of calling a Convention to revie the State constitution.

The Cola Stage Company have started a line to run daily from Escramento to Fortland, Oregon, carrying the mail.

Dr. Wm. H. Stone has been tried before Judge Hardy for killing a member of the last Legislature and sequitted. But little surprise is manifested at the result.

Recent accounts from the new Core silver mining district are emouraging. Two tons of the ore are on the way to San Francisco for testing, and high expectations are indulged from the richness of the advance specimens. The Washoe mining accounts continue lavorable, but are a mere repetition of former accounts. The receipts of the ore at San Francisco continue large, and there seems no doubt that when the necessary works are erected for extracting silver at the mines the yield will be sufficient to form an important item in the treasure products of the world.

Some heavy suits have lately been commenced at Carson Valley. They are brought by one McCall and person connected with him against the Ophir Company for \$1,800,000, and spainst the Micrican Company for the recovery of the ground now in possession of these companies of the cortery.

Spoken August 22, lat. 24 N. long 114 W. whale bark Fortune of New London, with 1,500 bbls. of oil, bound to New Zealand.

# EIMINA, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1860.

The preparations for the State Fair, which opens here

The preparations for the State Fair, which opens here on Tuesday next, are nearly completed. The entries so far are more than double those of last year, and everything promises a most successful exhibition.

It is expected that the exhibition of cattle and horses will exceed that of any previous State fair, both in numbers and quality. Governor Seward's Arabian horses are on their way here, and of implements and machines the

member is legion.

The corries and arrangements will all be completed this week. A finer track and stables for horses have not been provided at any previous exhibition of the society.

The dairy exhibition promises to exceed any yet given, not excepting the one at Watertown.

The proprieters of the race course have their track in

the very best of order, and have advertised trots every day during next week after Monday.

On Wednesday afternoon next Flora Temple and George

## M. Patchen will trot for a premium of \$2,000. Railroad Casualty.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Sept. 27, 1860.
Three persons, named Peter McCarthy, James McMahon and Francis Kane, all of this county, were almost instantly killed here this evening, by a rallway train

Steamer Snagged.

The Momphie steamer Rese Pougles, snagged and su near Desaix to day. She will probably be raised.

Coal Oil Works Burned.

Coal Oil Works Burned.

Nawars, obio, Sept. 27, 1860.

The Walhouding Coal Oil Works, owned by Konyon & Barles, were destroyed by fire to night. Loss \$4,000; insured \$2,000.

Markets:

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

FINADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

Blocks steady. Pennsylvania Sate 5's, 96's; Reading Railroad, 24's; Morris Canal, 58's; Long Island Railroad, 13's; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41. Long Island Railroad, 43; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41.

Cotton sales to day \$4.500 belee, at 10'sc. a 10'sc. for midding. Sugar steady at 9'sc. a 9'sc for fair to fully fair. Moissees accurate quotations cannot be given. Flour declining; superfine \$6 00. Core 72c. a 80c. Freights—cotton to Liverpool, 5 d. Exchange, irregular but unchanged.

Haltmore, Sept. 27, 1860.

but unchanged.

Hairmonn, Sept. 27, 1860.

Flour firm and active, with large sales: Ohio and Howard street at 55 60 ½. Wheat firm and advanced 5c, red, 51 25 a 91 35; white, 91 35 a 91 50. Corn advancing mixed, 65c, yellow, 65c, a 70c; white, 70 s 72c. Frovisions dull and nominal. Mess pork, 919 75; prime, 915. Lard 13 4c. Coffee firm at 14 4c. a 15 56c. Whiskey

Flour firm, at 45 62; a 56 75 for superface. Whiskey steady.

Flour firm, at 45 62; a 56 75 for superface. Wheat firm saice 10,000 bushels red at 51 25 a 13 32; white at 51 43 a 51 60. Corn steady at 75c. athat. Meas pork, 519 30 a 520; prime, 314 75 a 515 Whinkey dull at 23c. a 23; c. Collec quiet at 13; c. a 15; c. Athany, Sept 27-6 P. M.

Flour—Saice 1,000 bbls: prices unchanged. Wheat—Saice 2,000 bushels Mediterranean at 51 25. Barley in fair request: saice 2,000 bushels four rowed State, at 75c. a 77c.; 11,000 bushels Canada East, at 52c. a 53c., and 4 300 bushels Canada West on private terms. Corn—Saice of Western mixed, in small lots, at 67c. Oats—Saice 2,000 bushels State at 36; c. Whiskey—Saice 300 bbls., at 23c.

Flour firm and demand moderate. Wheat—Market better and in fair demand sales 25,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring at \$1.05, 12,600 bushels Milwaukee clob at \$1.07 \ a \$1.05, 21,600 bushels Milwaukee clob at \$1.07 \ a \$1.05, 21,600 bushels red winter at \$1.14 \ \$1.10. Corn—Market better: sales 25,000 bushels at \$1.15. Corn—Market better: sales 25,000 bushels at \$1.25. Canal freights—10c on wheat, 15c, on corn to New York. Lake imports—15.00 bbls. flour, 145,000 bushels wheat, 22,000 do. corn. 13,000 do. cats, 11,000 do. barley Canal exports—1,100 bbls. flour, 179,000 bushels wheat, 24,000 do. corn.

BUTTALO, Sept. 27—6 F. M.

barley Canal exports—1,100 bbis. flour, 170,000 bushels wheat, 24,000 do. cord.

Berralo, Sept. 27—6 P. M.

Flour steady and in fair demand, sales 800 bbis. at 4 87 % a 55 25 for extra Illinois and Michigan. Whest—Market opened at an attracte of 60 a. 4 c., but closed dull and drooping: sales 30,500 bushels Chicago spring at 51 05, 12,000 bushels Milwankee clob at 51 073 a 51 05, 16,000 bushels may be seen at 11 4 s 31 15. Corn advanced i.c. in the forencom, but closed dull sales 15,000 bushels at 54 50 a 56 c. Whiskey nominal at 21 bc. Canal freights—57 c. on flour, 150 on wheat, 150 on corn to New York. Imports—12,000 bbis. flour, 124,000 bushels wheat, 40,000 bushels corn, 16,000 bushels outs, 12,000 bushels barley. Canal exports—2,500 bbis. flour, 163,000 bushels wheat, 63 000 bushels corn.

# THE TURF.

Flora Temple's Great Match Against the Recorded Three Mile Time of the Cele-brated Trotting Horse Dutchman—The Queen of the Turf is Befeated—Account of the Unparalleled Performance of the

The great match between the renowned Flora Temple

and the hitherto unequalled time made by the famoust Bashaw trotter Dutchman, came off yesterday on the Centreville Course, Long Island, in the presence of about five hundred of the principal sporting men of this city. The match was made between Mr. Wm. Mazdonald, of Baitimore, the owner of Flora Temple, and a prominent racing gentleman of New York, for the sum of one thouracing gentleman of New York, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and the conditions were that she should trot three mises, in barness, and beat the time made by Dutchman, under saddle, in his great match over the Beacon Course, New Jersey, in August, 1839. On that occasion he placed seven minutes thirty-two and a balf seconds on the trotting record; and this time, at three miles, has never yet been equalled, the nearest approach to it, provious to Flora Temple's ceray yesterday, being by Lady Moscow, whose time was 7 minutes, 44% seconds. The agreement drawn up and signed by the above parties expressly stated that the mare should be allowed. until the first of October to accomplish the feat, with the privilege of having as many trials as might be desired, or condition that three days previous notice of such trial should be given to the backer of time. The betting in the city had been in favor of the little mare accomplishing the Herculean task set her ever since the match was

should be given to the backer of time. The betting it the city had been in favor of the little mare accomplishing the Herculean task set her over since the match was made, and her victory over her old opponent, George M. Patchen, on Monday last, at two mile heats, had strengthmed the confidence of her friends in her ability to reduce the time recorded of the Dutchman. Still, the backers of old Chromos readily took the odds of \$100 to \$40 that were but on her winning the match, for they wall knew that the sty the bearer never stops or tires; failings which all horsefieth is subject to. Offers to bet \$500 against \$21,000 were numerous, but the partiann of the mare, judging it impolite to buy money at so dear a rate, refused to do business except at the odds above stated.

The gloomy and threatening appearance of the weather during the morning was the cause of the limited attendance on the track, few except the regular habitest of the trotting course being present. The judges selected were Hiram Woodruff (who rote the Dutchman in his great feat wenty on your ago), Mad Concerning the same people of the brack there were superiorable to examine the appearance and scrutings her condition. She was evicantly in spiendid trim, and it is attendishing to see hide hitch language and the cambine the appearance and scrutings her condition. She was evicantly in spiendid trim, and it is attendishing to see hide hitch language time and the week the recent of the same people of the track there were same under the high people of the track there was agreed to the track the same people of the high people of the high people of the ready of the ready of the ready of the people of the people

that this time Flora Temple has failed to beat the time of the renowned Bashaw by the space of one second and a quarter only.

It was now a subject of discussion among the crowd whether Flora would then make another trial, or postpone it to another day. The judges consulted together, and although they had the written agreement of the match in their possession, which expressly stated "that the mare could make as many trials as she pleased before the lat of October, provided three days notice of such trial were given to the backer of time," they came to the strange and singular conclusion "that the mare might try as often as she pleased on that day—she was not entitled to try again on any succeeding day." By what process of reasoning by which they come to such a conclusion we are at a loss to imagine, as the agreement is so distinct and explicit, on the point in question, as to render a reference to any and all cases of procedent entirely unnecessary. Accordingly, McMann was ordered to make a second cases, and, after the mare had cooled off matisfactorily, he again took the reins in hand.

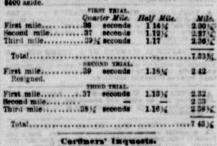
The second trial was soon terminated, for after going the first quarter mile in 32 seconds, for McMann gave up the attempt as uncleas, and commenced de nows a third essay. This time he improved considerably, as he did the quarter in 37 seconds, the half in 1 minute 134; seconds, and the first mile to 2 minutes 32 seconds. This was only one second behind the average time, and hope were entertained that she might yet wit. When, however, it was found that her mecond mile had occupied 2 minutes 33 seconds all hopes were nearly abandoned. Nothing now could save her from defects, except by doing the last mile under 2 minutes 31 seconds. This was contented to the finite of the funder three miles.

from defeat, except by doing the last mile under 2 minutes 23/4 seconds. This she failed to do, as the dials of the judges showed a record of T minutes 43/4 seconds as she finished her three miles.

An objection was now made by Mr. Macdonald, the owner of Flora, that the Controville track exceeded a mile by eighteen feet, and that consequently his mare had won the match, as her time for exactly three miles, had beaten Dutchman's. One of the judges considered this objection valid, but the two others refused to entertaint, and declared "that Fora Temple had not beaten Dutchman's time, and therefore she had lest the match." This declared was not regarded as satisfactory by the crowd, although Mr. Macdonald gracefully submitted to it, suking the decision of the majority of the judges. It will also be recorded as a failure on the part of Flora Temple, though that she virtually beat Dutchman's three mile time hardly admits of doubt, assuming the objection as to extra length of the Centreville track to be well founded.

\*\*CENTREVILE COUNCE, L.I.—Trotting—Match against time; Flora Temple, ith sursees, to beat the best time made by Dutchman, at three miles, of 7 minutes 32/4 seconds—\$600 aside.

\*\*THENT TRIAL.\*\*



Screen at Tarro Morrans—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Schirmer upon the body of William Blerwirth, a clerk in the drag store No. 122 hast Teesty-eighth street, who committed whelds by taking a dose of morphine a Deceased, it appears, was a man of intemperate habits, and had been induging very freely of late in the use of ardent spirits. Intemperance brought on despondency, and a determination to commit suitede followed. Every eliort was made to save the life of the unfortunate man, but in vais. Dr. Bouton made a post mortem examination of the body, and gave it as his opinion that death was caused by the administration of morphice, a sufficient quantity of the poison being found in decensed's stomach to enable the dector to arrive at that conclusion. Deceased was trainly two years of age and a native of Germany.

Successo Accuracy to a Boy.—Thomas Highes, a boy about fifteen years of age, while at work in a wood yard at the corner of avenue A and Twenty-third street, on the 5th inst., caught his arm in a circular raw and was so everyly injured that he died on Wednesday at Believce Hospital in consequence. It was thought by the attending physician that the boy's life might be saved by having the limb amputated, but the friends of deceased would not listen to the proposition, and deceased died from exhaustion. Coroner Schirmer held an inquest upon the body yeaterday, when the jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

cidental death."

Ald to Syriam Sufferers.

The committee for the relief of the deathline and suffering in Syria acknowledge the receipt of the following sums — J. E. L. \$50° Congregational church, Griffits willis, N. Y., \$17, Rev. N. S. Wheston, Marbledge, Onn. \$10° Savannah, Gs., \$1. Rev. Albert Barner, Philadelphia, \$20° four children. Lower Chacceford, Pr. \$2. 24°. New Brinswick, N. J., \$1. G. N. L., \$25° Badean & Lockwood, \$20°, S. F. C. \$5°. through New York Chacrer, \$4. S. Ultimesets, \$3°. Y., \$1. a woman's mite, \$11° H. H., \$25°. Presbyterine clurch, Pinckamin, N. J., \$10° S. Matthew's German Lutheran church, \$11° 46° Mc., \$5° a ladg, Montgomery county, Md., \$10° a ladg, Bultimore, Md., \$10° a ladg, Schowlodged, \$15°, \$4° A. Previously schowlodged, \$15°, \$46° Onn., \$20° \$55° 925° 73°. Previously schowlodged, \$15°, \$46° O. Total, \$15°, \$10° 17°.

W.M. A. BOOZH, Tressurer, \$6° Front street.